

The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 381.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

PIANOFORTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the Sale of the **PIANOFORTES** MANUFACTURED BY BROADWOOD, COLLARD & COLLARD, and CHAPPELL, of London, and they have on view, for Sale or Hire, a Large Selection of various Styles, Comprising:—

A BROADWOOD'S CONCERT GRAND, COTTAGE GRANDS, SHORT-GRANDS, COTTAGE PIANOS AND PIANINOS, made expressly for this Climate.

They have also for Sale CHAPPELL'S Latest MUSIC, including "IOLANTHE," GILBERT and SULLIVAN'S Latest OPERA.

PIANOS tuned and kept in thorough Repair by an experienced TUNER from Messrs. BROADWOOD & SON'S.

Insurances.

VANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 450,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 990,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. WM. MEYER, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOOD LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$13,333.33. RESERVE FUND.....\$70,852.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAU, Esq.
LO YUOK MOON, Esq. CHU CHIN NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN G. C. ANDERSON will act as SURVEYOR for the BUREAU VERITAS at this Port until further notice.

ROBT. MCMURDO.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [282]

NOTICE.

THE Power given to Mr. T. G. WILLIAMSON to Sign our FIRM ceased on the 10th instant.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [295]

NOTICE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. DURING my absence Mr. STEWART MUNN MCLEISH will SIGN my Name Per Procuration.

WM. CRUICKSHANK.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [252]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

PARISIAN MILLINERY, DRAPERY, HOSIERY, SILK GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. EGA DA SILVA & Co., to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 20th April, 1883, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf Buildings.

THE BALANCE OF THEIR STOCK-IN-TRADE OF FRENCH MILLINERY, DRAPERY & SILK GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—CASHMERE, CAMBRIC, POMPADOUR and PONGEE SILK COSTUMES, PLAIN and with PARASOL and FAN, BALL DRESSES and CHAMBER ROBES, OPERA SILK and LACE CLOAKS, MORNING GOWNS, EMBROIDERED SATIN and SILK GOWNS, CHILDREN'S WINTER and SUMMER DRESSES, &c.

FANCY and PLAIN SILKS and SATINS. LADIES' FICHUS, LACE BOWS, FRILLINGS and TRIMMINGS, LACE and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK and LACE GLOVES, GARTERS and FANCY BUTTONS, LADIES' CUFFS and COLLARS, CRINOLINES, &c.

LADIES' WINTER and SUMMER HATS, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SILK, MERINO, WOOLLEN and THREAD STOCKINGS and SOCKS.

GENTLEMEN'S FELT and STRAW HATS. LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES. And a variety of other Articles. The above will be on view on Thursday Next.

Terms of Sale—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1883. [297]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSES IN BONHAM STRAND AND JERVOIS STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 24th day of April, 1883, on the Premises, at THREE P.M.—

All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOTS Nos. 28A and 144. Together with the 3 HOUSES erected thereon, Nos. 79 and 81, Jervois Street, Nos. 10, 12, 21, and 23, Burd's Lane, Nos. 52 and 54, Bonham Strand.

The above will be sold in 2 Lots.

For Particulars and Conditions, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1883. [288]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHOPKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

THE DIRECTORS are prepared to let for a term not exceeding FIVE YEARS (after completion) SIX HANDSOME SHOPS on the Basement of the Hotel Building.

For further particulars, apply to

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1883. [296]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1,973, dated 18th June, 1880, for THREE SHARES in the above Company, standing in the name of REUBEN SOLOMON has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 9th May next, a Duplicate thereof will be issued to REUBEN SOLOMON, and no transaction taking place under the said ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE, No. 1,973, will be recognised by the Company.

By Order,

D. MCLAURIN,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [278]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS,

BRACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Undersigned have this day been REMOVED to the 1st Floor of 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, above Achse's Furniture Store.

DENNIS & MOSSOP,

Solicitors and Notaries Public.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1883. [246]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO, and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

MY QUEEN WALTZ. VIOLETTES, WALTZ. LE PREMIER PAS POLKA. ALL WALDTEUFEL'S WALTZES.

SWEETHEARTS WALTZ. OFFICERS' WALTZ. TRUE TILL DEATH SONG. CRAMER'S DANCE ALBUMS.

NEW BOOKS.

BADER'S TRAVELS IN WESTERN CHINA.

MAX MULLER'S INDIA.

CRANE'S LECTURES ON ART.

NEW PARLIAMENTARY BLUE BOOKS ON CHINA.

LECKY'S WRINKLES IN NAVIGATION.

PARALLEL NEW TESTAMENTS.

THE AUSTRALIANS IN ENGLAND.

LAURENCE'S THROUGH SIBERIA.

GLAZEBROOK'S PHYSICAL OPTICS.

THE AGE OF FIRE AND GRAVEL BY DONNELLY.

SEDGWICK'S LIGHT.

GALIC PROVERBS.

FOREIGN OFFICE LIST.

SWINBURNE'S POEMS AND BALLADS.

PROCTOR'S LEISURE READINGS.

CASSELL'S DICTIONARY OF COOKERY.

MARKHAM'S WAR BETWEEN PERU AND CHILI.

COAN'S LIFE IN HAWAII.

OSWALD'S ZOOLOGICAL STUDIES.

GRIFFITH'S COREA.

BONWICK'S PORT PHILLIP SETTLEMENT.

NEW SYSTEMS OF LEARNING LANGUAGES.

ARTISTS' GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

BEZIQUE AND SQUEEZER PLAYING CARDS.

NEW FANCY GOODS.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

KELLY & WALSH'S NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.

SONGS.

Some Day.....M. Wellings.

The Roman's Last.....Stephen Adams.

For Pitt's Sake.....Stephen Adams.

Moon-Daisies.....Stephen Adams.

In a Quiet Old Village.....A. S. Gatty.

Going to Market.....L. Diehl.

O Strange and Sweet.....Nessler.

When I was young.....Nessler.

Woman's Love and Kisses.....Nessler.

The Pride O' Deal.....Kinross.

King Henry's Song.....A. Sullivan.

The Bell-Ringer.....Nessler.

Thine Image only.....Stephen Adams.

Spring a Leak.....Caldicott.

At the Porch.....Lonsell.

A Song of Delos.....Molloy.

The Bird and the Cross.....Molloy.

Three Merry Men.....Molloy.

A Weathercock.....Seymour Smith.

Old Ireland So Green.....Forman.

Love's Secret.....Sung by Mrs. Langtry.

The Haven of Rest.....Marriott.

One among Twenty.....Bentley.

Lyke as a Ship.....Stanford.

Le Parlate d'Amor.....Gounod.

True British Soldier.....Barri.

Outside.....Barnett.

Open the door to me.....E. M. St. John.

Beyond the Stars.....Bendall.

Sweet Day so Cool.....Sullivan.

Yeoman's Wedding Song.....Poniatowski.

The Miller and the Maid.....Marzials.

Leaving yet Loving.....Marzials.

In the North Country.....Marzials.

If only.....Marzials.

Told in the Twilight.....Molloy.

Because I do.....Molloy.

Great Grandmother.....Molloy.

Little Maid of China.....Molloy.

Hearts.....Bentley.

The British Tar.....F. Moir.

Teach me to forget.....F. Moir.

Behind the Clouds.....Coward.

At the Ferry.....M. Wellings.

Kismet.....Molloy.

Dear Face.....Goodve.

Death or Glory.....Mattei.

The Reason Why.....Adelmann.

Father O' Flynn.....Stanford.

Il Mio Carlo.....Campagna.

The Little Hero.....Stephen Adams.

His Fame.....A. L. Mora.

To be or Not to be.....Hutchison.

Gold.....F. L. Moir.

Is my lover on the Sea.....F. L. Moir.

One; two; three.....Berger.

Spring of Edelweiss.....Jacobi.

The Old Barge.....Behrend.

In the Gloaming.....Lady A. Hill.

At Noon tide.....Lady A. Hill.

In the Moonlight.....Lady A. Hill.

Norah.....L. Diehl.

Jack and Jill.....Tovey.

The Old Poetry.....Molloy.

DANCE MUSIC.

My Queen Valse.....Coote.

Dolores Valse.....Waldteufel.

Dreamland Valse.....Batha.

Au Printemps Valse.....Waldteufel.

Source Valse.....Waldteufel.

Le Prince Baiser Valse.....Waldteufel.

Valse Viennoise.....Waldteufel.

Down Stream Waltzes.....Henry.

Les Vieux de Fanchette Valse.....Robinson.

Secret of Love Valse.....Greville.

Scotch Beauties Waltz.....Crowe.

Whip Poor Will Waltz.....Kinkel.

Mello Valse.....Waldteufel.

Valse-Galop.....Mattei.

Day and Night Quadrilles.....Williams.

Phoebe Polka.....Grenville.

La Mascotte Quadrille.....Deransart.

Evelyn Polka.....Marriott.

Claude Duval Polka.....Grenville.

Boccaccio Polka.....Béne.

Boccaccio Quadrille.....Coote.

Claude Duval Quadrille.....Coote.

Billee Taylor Quadrille.....Grenville.

Sweet Kiss Polka.....Kinkel.

Black Satin Polka.....E. Firon.

A Ton Bras Polka.....Kleffler.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

SHOES.

CHILDRENS'.....FROM \$0.95 PER PAIR.

LADIES'.....FROM \$1.00 PER PAIR.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1883. [379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE"

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.

CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.

NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.

SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.

GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.

WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.

MULL CORD MUSLINS.

WHITE VICTORIA

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCALTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW. [3]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the Staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before Five O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

DEATH.

At Manila, on the 10th April, WILLIAM STEVENSON.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1883.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, April 16th.

BRADY CONVICTED.

The jury have returned a verdict of guilty against Brady, who has been sentenced to death.

FRANCE AND ANNAM.

A New French envoy has left for Annam. The French Government demands the execution of the treaty of 1874. M. Bourque has been recalled, and the Government disavows the treaty concluded between M. Bourque and the Chinese Government.

April 18th.

DE BRAZZA'S EXPEDITION.

The French have captured Pontangra on the Loango in face of the hostility of the natives.

A SERIOUS CONTINGENCY.

A conflict between the French and Stanley is expected.

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER AND THE SILVER DUTIES.
Mr. Childers has decided to deal with the silver duties.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

In order to enable us to publish the whole of the evidence and the verdict in the important gambling case heard at the Police Court before Captain Thomsett this morning, the publication of this issue has been delayed until 6.30.

THE remanded case in which Ho Ming, Boatwain, and Wong Mun, seaman, of the steamship *Consolation* were charged with assaulting Mr. William Salmond, the second officer of that vessel, on the high seas during the voyage between Bangkok and Hongkong, was settled by Mr. Woodhouse this morning, the boatswain having, in recognition of his pugnacious attributes, to retire into the seclusion of Victoria Gaol for the space of three months, whilst his shipmate was served out with two thirds of that period. Hard labor was added in each case to prevent the gallant tars from running into compulsion.

THE Sydney Bulletin is responsible for the following, which it says is a noteworthy case of clerical cunning:—A clergyman down in Milton objects to the "Three Musketeers," "The Lollards," and "The Romance of the Harem" being retained in the local School of Arts library, "on account of their immoral tone." The sly dog! First read them—then say they have done to know they were immoral—and then objects to their being read by anybody else. This is much like the case of a gay old father who should make love to his pretty housemaid, and then warn off his son from her, on the ground that she was a person of easy virtue. Oh, these giddy, holy men.

AN Oxford solicitor, trying for a degree in law was "plucked" upon a text-book which he had himself prepared.

AN Emergency Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, to-morrow evening, the 20th inst., at 8 for 8.30 precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

THE Russian Government proposes to make use of the Amoor Territory as a place of exile for political offenders. Strongly fortified prisons, capable of holding 800 persons, have been built there for that purpose.

THE Duke of Athole, who was recently in Hongkong, is said to be probably the most extensive tree planter in the world. During his life the Duke has planted 27,000,000 sprouts, covering 15,000 acres of his private estate.

It is estimated that there are 200,000 vagabonds and beggars in the German Empire, including thieves, pickpockets and other swindlers, and the authorities estimate the annual loss to honest people by their operations at the enormous sum of \$25,000,000.

ACCORDING to an American contemporary the lowest class of attorneys are now sometimes referred to as "bucket-shop lawyers"—meaning that class who insult witnesses, bluster, rant, place perjured witnesses on the stand, and make a business of packing juries. It is very truthfully remarked that if judges possessed and exercised the proper degree of authority, they could effect a great reform in the Court house manners of this class of attorneys.

SOME very singular advertisements appear from time to time in the newspapers. One of the most curious has lately been observed in a Paris paper, where a certain "Yankee engineer" thus addresses all "whom it may concern":—"Having visited the Leaning Tower at Pisa, Italy, I am fully convinced that the architectural grandeur and beauty of this ancient and colossal relic of past ages can be wonderfully improved. I hereby offer to contract to put this immense structure in a perpendicular position, and raise it to a level of the ground for the sum of \$600,000, the terms of payment and time of completion to be agreed upon, the time not to exceed ninety days."

It is stated that fencing has been adopted by the ladies in Paris as a fashionable exercise, and the use of the foil is now general among the belles of Parisian society. The principal fencing masters all count a certain number of fair pupils who devote themselves to the healthful exercise with considerable energy. For ladies, perhaps, even more than for men, the good effects of fencing will be found very great. The sedentary and highly enervating life of French women leads to all sorts of nervous disorders, and fencing is the best means in the world, with riding, to counteract the bad effects of late hours and fashionable dissipation. It would not be amiss for all ladies to adopt this last French fashion.

SOME time since some Wisconsin people were astonished to see their dog come into the house with a piece of paper tied to his tail. They paid no further attention to it except to laugh at his comical appearance, until he began going around to different members of the family, always tail first, and sticking it at them. This ludicrous action at last made them see that there was writing on the paper, which proved to be as follows:—"My legs are broken. Please help me." They carefully examined his legs, but found them all right, when somebody recognised the writing as that of a woman who lived half a mile away. They went to her house, and found her helpless from a fall which had broken her legs. She could not stir, nor attract anybody's attention; and she might have starved or frozen to death, but luckily the dog came in, and crawling to a table managed to write the note and fasten it to his tail.

THE ancients represented justice as blind, while in these more refined days we are content to insinuate that the goddess is occasionally caught nodding. A prisoner was lately convicted before Mr. Justice North of manslaughter under what, in popular estimation, were aggravating circumstances. He knocked down a coffee stall keeper, without the slightest provocation, kicked him on the face, and otherwise so ill-used him that death subsequently ensued. It heightens the prisoner's offence to learn that he had several times previously been convicted of violent assault, and that in this very case he absconded after being admitted to bail. A bad case surely on the face of it, and yet Mr. Justice North only sentenced the miscreant to three months imprisonment, which, as a contemporary remarks, was exactly the same sentence which was passed a few days before on a potboy for taking sixpence out of his master's till.

WHEN it was reported that the American flag had been fired upon by the Dutch fort, at the entrance of the harbor of Curaçao, every intelligent person was willing to observe an American contemporary, to believe there must be some mistake about the matter. The Dutch, though a maritime people, have always been eminently peaceful. The name of Holland in these modern times is never mixed up with the complications which have disturbed other parts of Europe; and least of all would Holland desire to have trouble with the United States. The two governments are now, and have been, on the most friendly terms. The disparity of population is another reason why Holland should pause before giving voluntary offence. Her four millions of people would make but a sorry show in a war against fifty millions. The firing was the result of a misunderstanding, in which a drunken policeman seems to have failed in the discharge of his duty. This fact being ascertained, the officers of the fort became alarmed at what had been done. When an official explanation has been sent to Washington the reparation will doubtless be regarded as complete. Holland holds her West India possessions by sufferance, and knows very well that it would not do to provoke a quarrel with a superpower, which might wrest them from her.

MR. Chun Ahing, the hospitable coolie who was charged at the police court the other day with administering a narcotic to a bricklayer and his friend who had recently arrived from Annam, and relieving the former of a considerable sum of money, was set at liberty this morning, there being no evidence to convict him of the alleged crime, the complainants having unceremoniously quitted the colony. Under all circumstances we consider Chun Ahing a most fortunate coolie.

CHARLES FAILEN, of Norway, who was so considerably let off by Mr. Woodhouse on Monday last, after promising that he would look out for employment and abstain from fire-water, has, we grieve to relate, already come to hopeless grief. Charles got beastly drunk last night, and at three o'clock this morning had to be "run in" for being drunk and disorderly. Captain Thomsett estimated that the sum of one Mexican dollar would satisfy the outraged law; but as Charles was not in a position to ante up, he will spend the next six days under the paternal care of genial Mr. Hayward in Her Majesty's Hotel.

THE combined enterprise and intelligence displayed in the editorial department of our evening contemporary truly pass all understanding. Foochow Spring Races took place on the 9th and 10th inst., and a full report of the meeting appeared in our issue of the 14th; and yet we find in last night's *China Mail* a lengthy extract from the *Foochow Herald*, written a week before the races, and giving "tips" for the various events. The idea of reproducing valuations concerning races which have long since been decided and the results reported in detail in the colony, is so funny that we could not resist the temptation of calling attention to this startling innovation. Even "Notes on South Africa, Mauritius, and Australia," by one who knows nothing of either of these places, would make better "padding" than stale extracts which have long since lost whatever interest they originally possessed.

SOME few weeks ago Mr. Joseph Leicester, who holds the very important position of secretary of the Glassmakers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, went somewhat out of his way to say some nasty things about the members of the House of Commons. He stated that what Britons are vain enough to consider the finest Legislative Assembly in the world, consisted of "little-minded, decrepit, hump-backed, and one-eyed scoundrels." Mr. Joseph Leicester, who is evidently a funny dog in his own estimation, afterwards found it convenient to write to the press that the above complimentary flowers of speech were merely metaphorical. Such metaphor as this is calculated to get a man into trouble, especially if he used it in the presence of one who understood the manly art. We are very fond of metaphor, but we like a rather milder quality than that favored by the secretary of the Glassmakers Association.

Says the *Sydney Bulletin*—The Duke of Edinburgh has been made Colonel-in-Chief of the Marines; and yet he does not belong to the Army! At a grand spread given to him at the Albert Hall, a decree was issued that each officer attending should wear his decorations. The intrepid Colonel put on all the medals, &c., he could, and it was then found that the balance filled three large tea-trays. Then he went and patronised bronzed veterans who had by hard fighting for their country gained a simple medal, while he, who had seen no more active service than a padymelon, looked, with orders, &c., like a patchwork quilt. We suppose Prince Leopold will be made an Admiral next, or Princess Beatrice a Field-Marshal. This reminds us of the Prince of Wales is Colonel of the Hon. Artillery Company—the crack volunteer regiment, and when he reviews them, he makes it right with the officers to give him two minutes' notice before firing. No taking a fellow by surprise, you know. No larls!

At a recent meeting of evangelical ministers, the discussion says the *Sydney Bulletin*, turned upon the literal interpretation of the Scriptures. One of the assembled divines had been making an impassioned appeal for taking the word of God exactly as it was written, without adding thereto or taking therefrom. Said he: "When God said 'streets of gold,' He meant streets of gold; when He said 'gates of pearl,' He meant gates of pearl; and when He said 'sea of glass,' He meant sea of glass." etc. When he had made an end of his harangue, a thin, piping-voiced member from the rural districts got to the floor. He said he was fully in accord with the sentiments of the eloquent brother who had just preceded him. He too was in favor of taking the Scriptures literally, and believed God meant just what He said every time. Of course, he said, there were some things that rather puzzled him, as, for instance, when it speaks of the woman who was seated on seven hills. He could not understand how she could ever do it, but he was willing to suppose that she was endowed with extra large seating capacity.

THE transactions of the Bank of England are enormous. In the course of five years the paid notes amount to 77,745,000 in number and they fill 13,400 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach two and one-third miles. If the notes were placed in a pile they would reach to a height of five and two-thirds miles, or if joined end to end they would form a ribbon 12,445 miles long. Their superficial extent is said to be rather less than that of Hyde Park. They weigh over ninety and two thirds tons and their original value was over \$775,133,000. The greatest of rogues might be inclined to find some comfort in the extent and intricacy of such a store of old paper. Of course they are most systematically arranged, and any note of the 77,000,000 may be pointed upon with the utmost accuracy and precision. At the end of five years these old notes are thrown into a furnace specially constructed for the purpose and burned. It is a curious fact, however, that so firm in texture is the paper of a genuine Bank of England note that burning alone can hardly destroy it. The authorities have in a little glassy frame the remains of a note which was in the great fire of Chicago. Though completely charred and black, the paper still holds together and the printing of the note is said to be sufficiently legible to establish the genuineness and to warrant its being cashed.

POLICE COURT.

IMPORTANT GAMBLING CASE.

The thirty-two Chinese, remanded from the 13th instant, on a charge of public gambling, were again before Captain Thomsett this morning. Mr. Edmund Sharp, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. H. L. Denny appeared for the defendants.

In briefly opening the case Mr. Sharp said he would produce ample evidence to show that the top floors of the house where the defendants were arrested are places for public gambling. A suspicion has for some time back been entertained that gambling has been carried on there to a large extent. He would produce the evidence of the Inspectors and the police, who entered the house and found the prisoners gambling. Also that all of the defendants made considerable efforts to get away when the police went to the house. He would further show that the first defendant, has been for years engaged in fitting up establishments for the express purpose of gambling.

Mr. Denny here objected to any evidence of this sort being introduced, as the defendants had only to do with the present charge preferred against them.

Objection upheld.

Mr. Sharp continuing said he would further produce three witnesses who will distinctly prove that they have often played and lost considerable sums of money in the house and know it to be a public gambling house. He said his Worship would remember a deputation that waited on H.E. the Administrator and complained of the injurious effects of gambling, and the harm it had done.

After a lengthy argument which here took place between the solicitors it was agreed that the whole of the defendants would be tried under section 5, for public gambling only.

Inspector Quincey stated that on the morning of the 13th instant about 2 a.m. by virtue of a warrant he accompanied Inspector Matheson, two European constables, two Chinese constables and two informers, one of whom laid the information, to house No. 160, Queen's Road, which he entered from behind. There is no entrance to the rooms above from the Queen's Road. The informant who laid the information went upstairs first, he and Inspector Matheson following. The informant knocked at the door and it was opened, but when the person who opened the door saw witness and Inspector Matheson he closed the door but did not bolt it. The door was pushed open and the informant, Inspectors and constables went into the room, or corridor; when we got in there was a rush; he saw people running from the room on to the verandah overlooking Queen's Road. He saw Inspector Matheson and some of the constables follow the Chinese on to the verandah. He then went into a room on the left and saw some men running from there into a room at the back. There were about fifteen persons who ran away. The gambling implements were found in the room. On the table were dominoes, cards, black and white beads, two lighted lamps, square and circular ivory markers, Chinese cash and a tin square in the middle of the table which is used in playing Fan-tan. There were also strips of paper with Chinese numerals on them, pens and inkstands, a money punch and a Fan-tan counting stick and several lacquered trays. Underneath the teapoy there was a square tin box which contained envelopes with bank notes in them, the envelopes having Chinese characters written on the backs of them; some packages and a paper containing names and numbers. There were several stools around the table and an arm chair at one end, the teapoy being within reach of the arm chair. He believed the tin box was open. There were two lighted lamps hanging from the ceiling, one over the table and the other some distance off. Some of the seats were capsize and the others placed here and there. The men who were in the house were similarly dressed to what they are now, with the exception that some of them had their long coats on. The back room where the defendants ran to, communicates with the room where the gambling implements were found. He told one of the European constables to keep guard over the men, about fifteen in all, while he and Inspector Matheson made a further search in the gambling room. The two Chinese books now in Court were found inside another box in the room. One is a money book with various sums of money entered in it. The large book contains names of the members of the Yat On Club and states that any members introducing visitors to the Club must enter his name there and become security for him as first and second security (i.e., proposer and seconder).

The witness here stated that Inspector Matheson had arrested one of the defendants on the roof when Mr. Denny asked witness if he saw Matheson make the arrest or the roof? Witness said he did not see the arrest. His Worship then asked witness to state only what he saw and name only the prisoners he himself arrested.

Witness named six of the defendants as being those he arrested but could not say he saw them run from the front into the back room. Some of them were standing up and some sitting down. The others in the back room were arrested by the constables. The defendants and the police came up together to the Central Station. The staircase is in the middle of the three houses, in house number 160. The plan now produced was made on the night of the arrest, and shows the staircase, corridor and rooms on the top floor. When the defendants were brought to the charge room their names were taken down.

Cross-examined by Mr. Denny.—I know the house in question to have been a Club house ever since the house was built, about three years or so. For the past year I have known it as the Yat On Club. In August 1881, the club which was then called the Koo Hong Kok was visited by me with a card from His Excellency the Governor. The card I gave over to one of the Hakwan's officials. I have visited this Club two or three times with my Chinese friends and have regarded the place as a Chinese Club. I noticed the name of the Club on one side of the entrance, on a black board in gold letters. There is a large square glass lamp over the doorway. The lamp is about three feet by eighteen inches. The door was open and about half way up the stairs was a wicket which was also open. There was no difficulty in opening the door to enable the police to enter. The house is fitted up as a

wealthy Chinese gentleman's house. On the top floor, there are sixteen rooms exclusive of the cook house. The small room where I arrested the defendants is fitted up as a sitting room with a bed room inside. I have heard of the game of Lau Chun but have never played it. I have heard that in this game the players subscribe a pool and play against each other. The plan was made on the morning of the arrest before taking the prisoners to the station. I cannot swear to anyone of the defendants being in the room where the table and gambling implements were. I believe some of the defendants were sitting in the front room when I entered the house. In all the Chinese club houses I have been in, they have dominoes, cards, black and white beads &c. &c. In all Chinese clubs gambling is carried on. I have been to an English club, the Cosmopolitan club, and have seen gambling there.

By Mr. Sharp.—I have only known the house in question under its new name of Yat On, for about twelve months.

Inspector Matheson stated he was in charge of the case. He executed a warrant on the 13th instant against the top floors of 158, 160 and 162 Queen's Road Central. The entrance to these premises is from the Kau U Fong Lane. The two informers accompanied him to the house. One of the informers is Fong Awo; the other he does not know. On getting to the door Fong Awo called out in Chinese "Open the door," and the door was at once opened by someone inside who immediately attempted to close it again, but was prevented doing so by the informant who rushed forward and went through the doorway into the corridor with Inspector Quincey and some other constables. When in the corridor he heard a rushing of footsteps and when he got into the hall he saw a number of people running into the verandah from a room on the left of the hall. He ran on to the verandah and saw two or three men make their escape on to the roof of the adjoining house. These men got away. He arrested the first defendant who was attempting to escape to the roof of the adjoining house. Two or three of the others were arrested on the verandah by P.C. Crooner. The whole of the defendants were arrested in his presence. He took the first defendant into the hall and told him to sit down. He was in charge of the whole of the defendants who were arrested in the third floor of the building. He recognises all the defendants. There is no communication between the second and third floors, the houses are separate. In the room on the left was the table which is now in Court; it seemed to be arranged as it is now. The table was surrounded by stools with a chair at one end. There were two hanging lamps in the room and two small lamps on the table. There were two men found in bed; the defendants were similarly dressed to what they are now. He searched the room in company with Inspector Quincey and found the two books, money, and other articles which he took possession of. When the defendants were taken to the Station they were charged with public gambling.

Cross-examined by Mr. Denny.—I have seen Nos. 1, 6, 17, 20. So far as I know, the defendants, exclusive of the severe, are respectable-looking men. The 23rd defendant was arrested in the hall; he was standing, doing nothing, and appeared to be the coolie; the 26th defendant was at work in the cook house and the small boy was running about the hall attending on the others. The first time I saw the two women described as prostitutes, was in the corridor at the top of the steps. I could not say where the other women were arrested. I saw no one gambling all the time I was in the house. There were thirteen of the police party; and the whole of the house, whether they were dishonest or not. The house is fitted up as a Chinese club and has the name at the door. In all Chinese clubs I have been in, I have seen just the same implements for gambling as were found in the house. As a visitor to the house I would not have considered that it was a gambling house. I have been to English clubs in Hongkong and have seen gambling going on in them. I merely rested the defendants on the warrant issued on the information of the informers.

Fong Awo, stated he laid information in this case against houses Nos. 158, 160, and 162 Queen's Road Central. He knows the Yat On Club which occupies three top floors in Queen's Road. The house is used for gambling—play of fan-tan. He visited the house on the morning of April 9th at 1 a.m.

Mr. Denny objected to the last statement as it did not affect his clients who were charged with public gambling on the 13th instant.

The objection was noted by His Worship.

Evidence continued.—When in the house on the 9th April, he lost five dollars at Fan-tan. He gave the five dollars to the 23rd defendant who was sitting alongside the table which is now in Court. He got a paper wrapped up, which said 7200 cash, from the 23rd defendant. He then proceeded to play. The first defendant was managing the game and counting the beads. There were over twenty persons present and they were all playing Fan-tan some lost and some won. He saw his five dollars put in an envelope which was placed in a tin box. He first played on number three to the extent of 3000 cash and lost. Other people staked at the same time. He did not win any stake that night. He saw deductions made from the stakes of the winners. The deduction made was seven per cent. He is not a member of the club. He went back to the club on the 10th at 1 a.m. and again lost. He saw his five dollars put in an envelope which was placed in a tin box. 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member and go there about twice a week. The first defendant is the manager. I do not know if he collects the money. I have never played Fantan there. I will swear, on the coals head that I have never played Fantan there. I have seen some of the members play and have asked to play when I was told that only members could play. I have seen the play go on till two or three o'clock in the morning. I have never signed my name in any book. I do not know that any respectable man can go in and gamble.

By Mr. Dennis—Strangers are not admitted to the house.
Lum Sing Kiu, a ship's charterer in the Tung Koo Hong, stated that he knew the Yat On Club. The house is used for supper and eating. He has been there about once or twice a month. He knows the second defendant. The members meet there to dine and engage singing girls. He knows no other Chinese club. He has never seen gambling going on there. No strangers can go in there. He has never seen coolies there; they cannot go in. He has been here for thirty years and has a large business as a coal and ship charterer.

By Mr. Sharp—No stranger can go in without being introduced. He does not know the way the members are elected. He has never seen the gambling table in Court in the house.

Lik Ah Lee, cook at the Yat On Club, was faced with the informer Fung Awa, and stated he had never seen the informer before. He seldom goes to the Canton Wharf and never saw Fung Wo there. The Yat On is a club and is not open to the public. He is still in the service of the club.

By His Worship—I do not go out often, and go to the market about twice a day.

By Mr. Sharp—I have been cook at the club for the past nine months. I stop in the cook room.

Mr. Dennis, in addressing his Worship, expressed surprise that a warrant should have been granted on the information laid by the informer, and called attention to the various sections of the gambling ordinance. He generally reviewed the evidence and put it to the defendants that either of them were engaged in gambling. Mr. Dennis, in speaking of the informers' evidence, said the informer was one of the basest scoundrels in existence and was not entitled to any credence. His story in connection with the cook, Ah Lee, was a cock and bull affair, and had the house in question been a public gambling house there is no doubt that sufficient evidence could easily have been forthcoming to procure a conviction, &c., &c.

Mr. Sharp replied briefly to the remarks of Mr. Dennis, and called His Worship's attention to the public gambling ordinances.

His Worship in a few words stated that on the evidence in front of him he was of opinion that the house was a club and was not a public gambling house. He could not put any credence in the informer's story and would therefore discharge the defendants.

SHANGHAI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SHANGHAI, April 11th, 1883.
You have doubtless heard that the Bidwell v. Great Northern Telegraph Company case has been finally settled by the plaintiff accepting the 2,000 telegrams awarded by the Danish consul, which the defendants paid into court. Mr. Bidwell, under all circumstances, doubtless exercised a wise discretion in accepting even this paltry award, and probably did so because he knew of the danger of referring the settlement of the dispute to a foreign court. There can be very little doubt that the termination of this affair is a long way from being satisfactory to the plaintiff, who appears to have had but scant justice meted out to him. The general opinion here is that the decision of the judge was a most reprehensible one, justifiable on no grounds, adduced in the shape of evidence. The members of our local bar laugh at the judgement of the Consul and Assessors. They say that either Mr. Bidwell was fully entitled to the percentage claimed for his services, or he was entitled to nothing at all. So far as the evidence went, there can be very little question that the plaintiff established a good case.

It certainly seems that Mr. Bidwell has been severely treated. Only the other day the Great Northern Company obtained a contract for telegrams 120,000 worth of materials for the Chinese Government Shanghai-Canton line, which is certainly a fresh proof of the immense value of the services rendered in obtaining the introduction of the Company to the Chinese authorities. In the face of the opposition recently started, it cannot but be a matter of surprise that the treatment of Mr. Bidwell by the Great Northern Company has been exceedingly ill advised and short sighted.

I understand that in objecting to the claim of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. to lay their shore end cable here, the Chinese authorities argued that no such right existed, as there is no mention made of cables in the treaties. They also said that it was not necessary the cable should be laid in order to facilitate as in any way improve trade, and referred to the already existing immense trade in Shanghai. They pointed out that merchants could use the Great Northern Company's cable, and triumphantly added that the Chinese Government had arranged to construct a land line to Canton and Hongkong via all the Coast Ports for the special benefit of foreigners in general. Our Celestial friends have a high handed method of settling these matters when they hold the power in their own hands.

Our Amateur Dramatic Society, their seventy seventh performance at the Lyceum on the evening of the 5th inst. appearing with great success in Tom Taylor and Charles Reade's well known play "Two Loves and a Life." Some internal dissensions amongst the members of the Society led to the desertion of two of the leading men at the last moment, which however, fortunately did not militate against the success of the piece. Mr. Puffer bore off leading honors, eclipsing all her previous efforts, and she was really most admirably supported.

Professor and Madame Haselmayer have been performing here this past week to fairly good houses. The Professor is certainly clever at his business, and a great number of his tricks are as startling as they are novel.

Our Spring race meeting promises to eclipse all past anniversaries. The entries are the largest ever known, the total stake being 5,500 as against 3,000 in the Spring of 1878, which was the previous best on record. The following list of the entries may be found interesting to some of your sporting readers:—
Legacy Cup 13, Criticism Stakes 14, Griffin Plate 87, Cathay Cup 18, Jockey Cup 28, Trotter's Cup 15, Kiang-su Plate 9, Racing Stakes 31, Chu-ka-tai Cup 30, Shanghai Derby 60, Ladies' Purse 29, Race Club Cup 11, Shanghai Stakes 126, Concordia Cup 44, Taitale Cup 36, Spring Cup 26, Roadster Plate 49, Corner Cup 59, Great Northern Plate 31, Mandarin Stakes 76, Chai-shang-kick Cup 41, Yung-tze Stakes 15, Conception Cup 52, Grand National Steeplechase 20.

Nothing has been proceeding briskly for some time past, and with the publication of the race books, affairs generally will become rather interesting. The Griffin this season are reported to be a high class lot, and some marvellous performances are predicted by the knowing ones.

MADAGASCAR.

The French have designs upon the island of Madagascar, which they seem disposed to enforce at the mouth of the cannon. We are not apprised of the offence, if any, which the Malagassy government has given to France, but some real or imaginary quarrel must exist, for a dispatch from Madagascar, by way of London, dated the 8th March, states that a French gunboat had arrived in front of Tamatava, the capital of the empire, and that four French men-of-war, were anchored on the north-west coast of the island. These hostile demonstrations had thrown the Malagassy into a great fright. They feel the necessity of cementing the friendship of other nations, as a means of protection and for the purpose of opening up a trade which may prove mutually beneficial to the contracting parties. A couple of envoys from Madagascar are now in the United States invoking its good offices. They have been taken in hand, and are treated to all the courtesies becoming their dignity. A treaty was made by this government with Madagascar in 1850, which was ratified by the Senate of the United States in 1851. These envoys are expected to go through the formality of approving the treaty and bearing it back to their government for an exchange of ratifications. In this treaty the question of leases of land is so regulated that foreigners may derive the benefit of their privileges; the liberty of the press is conceded; perfect freedom of commerce is declared, under a duty not to exceed ten per cent on both imports and exports, the duty to be paid in money or in kind, at the option of the owner or assignee; the privilege of trading by coasting vessels at ports of entry is conceded, as also the privilege of landing and storing coal and taking it away again, for the use of our national and private steamers, without payment of duties or other charges. The ninth article gives to our merchants the privilege of landing goods in bond, the tenth article expresses the desire of the Malagassy government to consider propositions for the development of the kingdom, and the eleventh article puts our citizens on the same footing as the natives in regard to taxes.

Fifteen years ago the Malagassy were pagans. Now, through the efforts of the missionaries, they are nominally a Christianized people, with many schools and churches. The island is situated in the Indian ocean. It has a length of about 1,000 miles, with the greatest breadth 350 miles. The population is of mixed nationalities numbering 2,500,000 souls. The products of Madagascar are iron, coal, copper, manganese, plumbago, rock salt, nitre and sulphur pyrites, ebony, dyewoods of numerous kinds, sugarcane, trees and shrubs yielding gum elastic, copal, ginger, indigo, cotton, hemp, tobacco, arrowroot, the cocnut, the plantain, the banana, and a large variety of other fruits, vegetables and bulbs. Vice-Consul Whitney, stationed at Tamatava, furnishes the following statistics of trade conducted with Madagascar in 1882:

Five United States vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 2,779 tons, entered during the year, and all brought United States goods. One German vessel from the United States direct, with United States goods valued at about \$37,050, also entered that port. The amount of the imports from the United States by the five vessels was \$306,738.60, and the exports to the United States amounted to \$310,179.78. The imports, as in previous years, consisted largely of domestic sheetings and shirtings, though there was an increase of general merchandise, the value of which was \$3,987.61, against \$1,542.10 for the year ending June 30, 1881. Seven United States vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 3,548, entered the port of Mojangua during the year, bringing United States goods to the value of \$95,344. The exports from that port to the United States amounted to \$243,332.91. The total number of vessels, of all classes that arrived at Tamatava was 206, and of departures 201; of these, 46 were steamers. Aggregate tonnage of arrivals, 36,291; of departures, 35,091. By nationality, 5 American (sail), aggregate tonnage 2,770; British, 15 steamers and 88 sail, making 103, aggregate tonnage 7,684; French, 31 steamers and 48 sail, making 79, aggregate tonnage 20,000; German, 12 sail, aggregate tonnage 3,606; Norwegian, 7 sail; and Nova Scotia, Malagassy, 1 sail, tonnage 20. Eight-five of these vessels were small coasters, under British and French flags, of an aggregate of 1,309, trading between that port and other points on the coast. Nine men-of-war (two British and seven French) have also entered the port during the year—San Francisco Morning Call.

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

"Am Trustee Pullback in the Hall to-night?" asked the President as he ceased singing, and a window was lowered to let the smoke escape.

"He air, air," was the prompt response as Bro. Pullback rose off his stool.

"Please stop die way."

When the tall form and shining pate of the member had took the mark before the desk, Bro. Gardner continued:

"Brother Pullback, I have received a letter from you, and you wish the boys of Akron, Ohio, to deliver your valedictory address on 'Do Rise an' Fall de Rail Fence.' I has answered that you will be dar on time, your shoes greased wid coon's ole an' your front in good shape for a two hours' speech."

Pullback trembled with emotion, and murmurs of admiration were heard from every corner of the hall.

"Before you set out on dis journey," resumed the President, "I want to gin you a few words of friendly advice. You will need a time register, and de hall of element de Doot, anyvile will be p'inted out as a well-known member of de Limekiln Club. All your words an' deeds will be taken notice of, an' people will forgit dis size of your feet in deir anxiety to know whether you an second-growth bickory or basswood stained ober."

"Don't cary de ideah dat you own all de corner lots in Detroit an' am waitin' for a sartin rise of 200 per cent befo' sellin'."

"Don't take along any brags, watch chain or dollar stich diamond, no de first time you see anybody look twice at yer new plug an' take it off and brush de 'nap de wrong way on yer elbow."

"Doan' talk horse, railgun, polly ticks, free trade nor potekshun. What you doan' know on does subjects would fill a big book, an' what you do know you can't half tell on account of your asthma."

"You will be offered de freedom of de city in a tin box. Accept it wid thanks, but pay yer beer an' cigars an' bring de box home to keep cool bisness in."

"In conversation be pleasant an' courteous an' pliable. You will fin' men in Akron who doan' believe dat de whale swallered Jonah. You am not sent down dar to convince 'em."

"Keep sober, cary yer money in a pocket in yer shirt, an' seek to leave a good opinion wid behind you. As you will have to get up at fo' o'clock to-morrow mornin' to catch de ferry freight train for Toledo, you had best go home now an' practice on de lookin' like an traveler while buyin' a railroad ticket."

St. Louis Wajole being temporarily detained at home to club a cat, Waydown Babbs passed the bean box, and announced the election of the following candidates: Tryse Smith, Loosely Jones, Fitzburg Sam, Caplain D'Ho, Professor Cotton, Alphabet Brown, Dodger Taylor, Dred Scott White, General Greene, Sunrise Clayton and Continued Baker—Detroit Free Press.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & O. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 13th instant, and may be expected on or about the 19th.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Djemah*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port on the 17th instant, and is due here on or about the 21st.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Nelson* left Sydney on the 3rd instant for Hongkong, via Queensland Ports and Amoy, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 1st proximo.

Today's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer

"EMUY,"

Captain Rementaria, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at Five P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

REMEDIOS & Co.

300

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC,"

Captain Turpin, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

306

FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND NEW TACOMA W.T.

THE American Ship

"MERCURY,"

Panno, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

RUSSELL & Co.

304

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"PENOBSCOT,"

Eaton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

RUSSELL & Co.

301

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Ship

"GUARDIAN,"

Fletcher, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

RUSSELL & Co.

303

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT is proposed to appoint a CHINESE ACCOUNTANT to the Supreme Court.

Candidates are required to possess a thorough knowledge of Chinese Book-keeping and Accounts, and to be able to report thereon.

A knowledge of English, sufficient to enable the holder of the Office to make reports in that language, would be considered an important qualification.

Applications, together with testimonials as to fitness and character from Public Officers, Merchants, or some of the principal Chinese inhabitants, to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary's Office on or before the 24th instant.

By Command,

W. H. MARSH, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

306

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received

instructions from R. G. ALFORD, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence No. 5, West Terrace,

MONDAY,

the 30th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

EBONIZED DRAWING ROOM CHAIRS,

COUCHES AND TABLES, CARPETS, CURTAINS, MIRRORS, DINING TABLE,

SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, IRON BEDSTEDS AND MATTRASSES, WARDROBES, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, TOILET GLASSES, DRESSING TABLES, &c., &c.

ALSO,

A COTTAGE PIANO by LUNAR of LUBECK. Catalogues will be issued and the Furniture will be on view the day previous to the Sale.

TERMS.—Cash.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

308

TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot 30, now roofed in and nearly completed, the property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.

For all information, apply to

R. G. ALFORD, Surveyor, &c.

Queen's Road, Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

307

NOTICE.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A LODGE OF EMERGENCY will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TOMORROW, the 20th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883.

309

NOW READY, PRICE 25 CENTS.

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882, IN PAMPHLET FORM.

REFRUITED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

As only a limited number has been printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 7, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1883.

310

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY from This Date, all the BOOKS in this "STORE" including those which may arrive during the month, will be disposed of at Published Prices, Charging Extra, only the actual expenses incurred, such as freight, insurance, &c., at current rate of exchange.

To avoid confusion, all the BOOKS selected shall not be delivered but forwarded together with a Memo of cost which if not approved, the BOOKS may be returned.

ALSO,

"KAISAR-I-HIND" CIGARETTES are now offered at 80 Cents per 100, in Handsome Crystallized Tin Boxes, for the above period only.

TERMS, CASH ONLY.

S. MEYERS,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1883.

Intimations.

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between Murray Pier and Government House, A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and CREST.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary, on RETURNING the same to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

260

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tim at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.

This HOTEL is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

475

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882.

663

GUEDES & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882.

4

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

447

THE GOLDEN-SCISSOR.

No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN (LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA)

TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.

N.B.—Note the address.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1883.

234

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public on condition that, by its restorative properties, it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

